GEN. GEORGE E. PICKETT'S GRIND CHARGE AT GETTYSBURG.

A Graphic Description of the Pinal Effort to Break the Union Line-The Determined Advance Amid Terrible Slaughter.

From Cipt. H. T. Green's Account to the Philadelphia Times On the night of the 30th of June, 1863, Pickett's division bluouacked in the woods about two miles south of Chambersburg. The men were footsore and weary, and went into camp from an almost continuous march of more than a footsort of the second roll of the seco

men were footsors and wears, and went into camp from an almost continuous march of more than a chousand miles.

The bright uniforms and braided caps of carlier days were now gone, and had given place to the slouched hat, the faded, threadbare jacket, and patched pantaloous. The veterans faces were tanned by summers' heat and winters' storms, and covered with unkempt beard. Boys who enlisted in their teens appeared with long tangled locks, chinged and weather-beaton now' apparently, into men of middle life. Their tents had been destroyed early in the war and their buggage had been reduced from time to time, until the men often marched now for weeks together without a change of raiment. The missiles of war had ploughed their ranks, and fallen comrades, left thickly strewn on many fields, pointed as landmarks the track of the division and the bourse of battle. Heavy locace in many battles, and still greater losses by disease, besides various recont details, in addition to the two largest brigades being left behind in Virginis. had reduced the division now to about one-third of its former strongth. But though its numbers were lessened its prestige was still unbroken; each bloody conflict that thinned its runks had spread a wider fame and forced confidence in the terror of their name. Upon the long rapid march the weak, the feeble, and the sick had fallen by the way and been left behind, and those now answering to roll-call were the strong on the march and the stout in battle, who pansed at no obstacle, qualifed at no danger, and to whom scenes of carnage had grown familiar.

Wednesday morning, July 1, was hot and aller.

were the strong on the march and the shoot in battle, who paused at no obstacle, qualled at no danger, and to whom scenes of carnage had grown familiar.

Wednesday morning, July 1, was hot and smirry. Through camp, scattered over wooded hill and dale, the jest, the laugh, and snatches of Southern song kept up a busy hum. The morning were slowly on to noon, when stragglers returning into camp reported that out upon the hills beyond the noise of camp there could be heard heavy distant campon firing. The ball had opened, the piny had begun, and a bird's-eye view would then have disclosed every road in southern and central Pennsylvania filled with clouds of dust and long dark columns of infantry, cavalry, and artillery rushing along to unito in the bloody conflict going on in and around the village of Gestysburg.

About 4 o'clock Gen. Pickett received a message from Gen. Imboden asserting that a column of the enemy was moving in the direction of Chambersburg, and Pickett moved his division out upon the road above Greencaste and drew up in line of battle to await the threatened attack upon the rear of Lee's army. During the evening a storm of wind and rain and long pens of thunder passed over the battaions and the men were deenched in the shower, but the tempest was over in an hour and the sun went down bright and clear. The night came and roiled along over the long hours until dawn to find the division still drawn up in one of battle, watching under arms for the approach of the cenwy.

At daylight on Thursday morning, the 21 of July, the columns of were, were, and sleepless men were put in motion on the road to Gettysparked on every twig and binde of grass, a cool, refreshing breeze landen with sweet perfumes of summer flowers into dethe deed beck never the beated brew men and found the sum of lack of the centre of the cen

burg. The sun rose bright and clear, raindrops sparkied on every twig and blade of grass, a cool, refreshing breeze laden with sweet pertunes of summer flowers, litted the tangled lock upon the heated brow and fanned the careworn check, until along the long lines of rough and rugged veterans, tramping rapidly forward, could be heard here and there some humorous jest or royous langh, but before noon the day was hot and suitry.

At 30 clock the division reached the crest of the hill that overlooks Gettysburg, and in sight of the distant battlefled beyond, laving comesince daylight twenty-seven miles. Here the division was haited, and a rumor circulated along the lines that Gen. Longstreet, apprised of Pickett's approach, some him this message. Bring your division around on the right at once. Hood is about to attack and I want you of strength him. To which Gen. Pickett replied: My mon are exchansted, and must have rest! for a coing any further." Gen. Lee replied. Major Walter Harrison, who respected him become for the settle division: Tell Gen. 'heatel' shall not want him this evening; tell in to set his men rest and I will send him word when I want hen. And soon afterward, meeting teen. Pickett, Gen, Lee said: "I am glad you have come I is and have over for you to-marrow."

Gen. Hoo! relates a conversation that oc-

gisd you have come; I shall have work for you to morrow."

Gen. Hood relates a conversation that occurred early in the morning, in which he said to Gen. Longstreet, "Gen. Less securs a little nervous this norming." To which Longstreet replied: "He wishes me to attack. I do not wish to do so without Pickett. I never like to go into lattle with one boot off."

When the division came in sight of the battle-field, at 30 elock, it was halled by Pickett, and he, accompanied by his aid, Capt. S. R. Baird, rode forward and recorded in person the arrival of his division to Longstreet, who, upon learning the jaided condition of the men, or identified. Many of the officers and men of the division came out upon the hill to view the distant battlefield and to listen to the approars of the force onest of Hood and McLaws, which became at precisely 31s o'clock and lated until about 71s.

Hood and McLaws fell back at dark leaving the sign and McLaws, which became

dark, Gen. Longstreet retired and determined to await the arrival of Pickett." Picketts division was silent, within sight and hearing of this sanguinary conflict, and, perhaps, the opportunity to change the course of history was lost. For had Pickett's division, upon its arrival on the field at 30 clock, been led straight into battle, or had it supported the nessail of Hood and McLaws at any time affer an hour's rest, it was possible the battle of Gettysburg would have ended there without a third day's bloody sequel.

On Friday morning, July 3, Pickett's division left its bivone at dawn of day, and moving around to the right, reasoned the position assigned it in the ravine behind Cemetery Rules soon after 6 o'clock. Long dark lines of infantry were massed along the bottoms, concealed from the enemy's view, and orders were given to be down and koop still to avoid attracting the attention of the enemy." About 8 o'clock Gens. Lee, Longstreet, and Pickett, in company, rode slowly along up and down in front of the long limes of prostrate infantry viewing them closely and critically as they rode along. They were not greated with the nead cheers, as orders had preceded them forbidding this but the men voluntarily rose up and stood in line with uncovered heads and hats held aloft while their chieffichs rode by. This review over, strong detachments were thrown forward to support the artillery stationed along the crest of Oak Rodes and cemetery Ridge, composed of about 120 cannon, and stretching along the brow of these ridges for a mile. The supporting detachments were placed about a hundred yards in the rear of this line of batteries, and lay down in the full grass, with a cloudless aky and a bright July sun pouring its scorebing rays almost vertically upon them for five long, weary hours, while they istend and watched in pain. He was a surfaced by the discharge of a couple of signal guns fired in quick succession. followed by a slience of half a minute, and then, while their each was a substituted by the discharge of a

through the ritte and rents of which the surwith dim light looked down upon the ghastly
scene.

After two hours the firing suddenly ceased,
and silenes again rested for hair an hour over
the leathedead, during which line the Confederare were rapidly forming an etheshing column
just below the brow of Seminary Ridge. Long
double lines of infanty came nouring-out of the
woods and bottoms, across ruvines and little
valleys harrying on to the positions assigned
them in the column. Two separate lines of
double ranks were formed a hundred varies
apart, and in the centre of the column was
tlaced the division of Pickett and to be "the
flower of Loes army." 4 481 privates, 244 company officers, 32 fleid officers, and four general
officers, tasking 4.761 all tild. In the front line
was placed Rediger and Garrett's brigades side
by side, covered by Armistes is brigades side
by side, covered by Armistes is brigades in
second line.

The column of attack composed of Wilcox's
brigade, Pickett's and Heath's divisions, and
several officer variously estimated, but probably numbered about 13,000 troops. The command of the whole line was given to Gen.
Pickett, Riding out in front, he made a brief,
animated address to the troops, and closed by
saying to his own division. Then came
the command in a strong, user voice. Forward! Quide centre! March," and the column
with a front of more than linf a mis, moved up
the alobe. Mesade's game opened upon the column as it appeared above the crest of the
ridge, but it neither paused nor faitered.
Round shot, bounding along the plain, tore
through their ranks and ricocheted around
them; shells appeared above the crest of the
ridge, but it neither paused nor faitered.
Round shot, bounding along the plain, tore
through their ranks and ricocheted around
them; shells appeared increasantly in blinglaing,
dazzling flashes before them. Debind them, overhead, and among them. Frightful game were
made from centre to flank, yet on aweyt the
dolumn, and as it advanced the men steadily

closed up the wide rents made along the line in a hundred places at every discharge of the muridrous batteries in front. A long line of skirmishers, prostrate in the sail gross, flring the muridrous batteries in front. A long line of skirmishing and fired a volley vito its front, then trotted on before it, turning and flring back as fast as they ould reload. The column meyed on at a quick step with shouldered arms, and the fire of the skirmish line was not returned. Had way ever the field an order ran down the line. Left oblique, which was changed forty-live degrees from the front to the left. Hen looking away, far off toward the left flank, saw that the supporting columns there were erumbing and melling rapidly away. Gen. Plokett sent his brother, Major Charles Pickatt, gailoping swiffly to raily, if pessible, the wavering lines, saying to him: sion will be cut to pieroe." Major Pickett and other officers rode monng the breaking battalions and vanily attembed to restore order, but hundreds and thousands of furtitives from the front could be seen floward the rear like dry loaves before a gale. Order was not restored gone excepting some brave Tennesseens and North Carolinians, who never wavered in the strength and the rear like dry loaves before a gale. Order was not restored gone excepting some brave Tennesseens and North Carolinians, who never wavered in the strength, and fell as thick as Pickett's men. The command now eame along the line was provided in scores of battles, were coming to the right saw that the troops there had entirely disappeared, but how or when they left was not known. The enemy in front, eccupying an elevated position, and watching closely overy movement of the disapplica, and watching closely overy movement of the disapplica, and in the troops on the right and the proposed of Gen. Pickett's veterans of iron nerve, wounded in scores of battles, were coming at the troops on the right and the proposed of Gen. Pickett's veterans of iron her food the culture, and the right was a poposed in fir

the division, now four ranks deep, rapidly and grandly across the valley of death, covered with clover as soft as a Lurkish carpet.

There it was again I and again!—a sound filling the air above, below, around us, tike the bast through the top of a dry cedar or the whirring sound ranks by the sudden flight of a flock of quait. It was grape and canister, and the column broke forward into a double quick, and rushed toward the stone wall, where forty cannon were beighting forth grape and canister twice and thrice a minute. A hundred yards from the stone wall the fanking party on the right, coming down on a heavy run, halted suddenly within flity yards, and poured a deadly storm of musket buils into Pickett's men, double quicking across their front, and under this terto the right and others to the front, and the lighting was intrillo-line beyond all other experience in ochoe, while the weight who for our raised no choe, while the weight who for our raised no choe, while the weight who conditions are the conditions as we the learned odds against them and other hoets gathering darker and deeper still. The time was too precious too serious, for a cheer; they bucked down to the heavy task in science, and fought with a feeting like deepair. The enemy were failing back in front while officers were seen among their breaking lines striving to maintain their ground. Pickett smen were within a few feet of the stone wall when the articlery delivered their last first rom comes which a few feet of the stone wall when the articlery delivered their last first rom comes againg rent to the rear, but the survivors mounted the wall, then overand onward, rushed into the initial close after the gunners, who waved their raimers in the face of Pickett's men and sout up cheer after cheer, as they fell admiration for the gailant charge. On swent the cellulum over ground covered with doad and dying men, where the earth seemed to be on lire, the stroke dense and sufficeating, the sun shut out, fames bosing on every side friend could hardly be distinguished from foe but the division, in its estate of in inverted V, with falling, and melting away till half with falling, and melting away till half with falling, and melting away till half with a feel, troops charging down upon them, and this remnant of about a thousand men was hurled back out into the clover field. Brave Armisteal was down among the enemy's guns, mortally wounded, but was last seen leaning upon one ebow shashing at the grounders to prevent them from firing at his retreating men. Out in trout of the breakworks the men showed a disposition to reform for another charge, and an officer looking at the ground stripe of the proper of

The James Brothers in Kentucky.

CINCINNATE, April 16.—The James Brothers, notorious Missouri bank robbers and desparadors, have been discovered by United States Marshals near Adairwills. By Magististes are affected to attempt their arrest. They, with friendles, are strongly fortified, and offer desperale renatance.

The Programmes of the Services To-day in the New York and Brooklyn Churches, The musical directors in the various churches have arranged special programmes for to-day. The music at Grace Episcopal Church for the morning includes a hymn by Palestrina and an anthem by Dudley Buck, under the direction of Samuel P. Warren, with Ida W. Hubbel, Anna Drasdil, George Simpson, and

Adolf Solist as soloists.

The programme at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue and Forty-second street, contains for the morning service a "Gloria Patri" by Haydn and an anthem by Mozart, a "Kyrie Eleison" by Beethoven, and a Nune Dimittis" by Barnby, and for the evening a processional hymn by J. S. Bach, a "Gloria Patri" by Spohr, and a "Bonum Est" by Mosen thal. Albert R. Parson, organist.

The music for the services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue, near Thirtyfifth street, includes compositions by Mozart Haydn, Barnby, Spohr, Buck, and Mosenthal. Gounod's "Messe Solenelle" and selections by Mozart, Sullivan, and Farmer may be heard during the morning service at the Church of the Redeemer, Fourth avenue and Eighty-sec

At St. Chrysostom's Chanel, 201 West Thirtyninth street, a choir of thirty men and boy choristers will sing, under the direction of John White, organist, and John D. Prince, choir

isters will sing, under the direction of John White, organist, and John D. Prince, choir master, at the morning service, the following among other compositions, "Kyrie." from Beethoven's mass in C. and the "Crado: "Sanctus," Agnus Dei, "and "Gloria in Excessis," from Mozart's second mass in C.

The choir of St. James's. East Seventy-second street, Yorkville, Edward G. Jardine, organist, will sing at the morning service a "Gloria Patri" by Haydn, a "Gloria Patri," a "Jubilate," and a hymn by Mozart, a Te Deum by Buck, and a "Gloria Thir" by Otto Florsbeim; and at the evening service compositions by Buck, Spohr, and Handel.

At St. Mark's, Stuyvesant street, near Second avenue, the programme for the morning includes a hymn and "Te Deum" by Buck, and a duet, "When Easter Beils are Binging," by Abt.

The music at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin 228 West Forty-fifth street, will be rendered by an organ, orchestra, plano, choir, and soloists. A solo and chorns by Hummel, a "Sanctus," Benedictus," "Kyrie," "Credo," and "Gloria" by Mozart, and a hymn by Palestrina may be heard during the morning, and the music at vespers includes a "Cantate and Benedictus" by Meyerbeer, and a solo with violin obligato by Garcia.

At St. Thomas's Church, Flith avenue and Fifty-third street, G. W. Warren, organist; P. A. Schpeiker, assistant organist; R. F. Toulmin, harpist; Louise Brailtord, sourano; Emily Wimant, contraito; F. W. Jameson, tenor; L. L. Danforth, buses, and a chorus of forty-one voices will interpret in the morning the following selections: A "Kyrie Risison" and "Gloria Thir" by Mozart, and an ascription from the Messiah" of Handel. An offertory by G. W. Warren for quarter violins, harp, and organ, the first violin played by Gaston Blar, will also be performed.

The programme for the high celebration at Trinity Church includes a "Kyrie," Sanctus,"

the first violin played by the first colebration at the prefermed.

The programme for the high colebration at Trinity Church includes a "Kyrie," "Sanctus," "Credo," "Agnus Dei," and "Gioria" by Schubert, Achorus from the "Messiah" is on the Trinity Church includes a "Keris," Sanctus," "Credo," Agnus Dei," and "Gioria" by Schubert, A chorus from the "Messiah" is on the evening's programme.

High mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10% A. M. The musical programme is as follows: I "cude for orchestra and organ, by Berthold Tours; a "Vidt Aquam," by Peiher; a "Kyrie" and "Gloria," by Kalliwods; a "Torra Tremuit" and "Allelman," by Hummel; a "Credo," "Sanctus, "and "Aquus Bei, "frem the Mass No. 6, in B flat, by Haydn, and the march from Mendelssoins" "Athalie." Wm. F. Peiher will conduct; Wm. Scharfenberg will be the organist, and for Vespers Mr. Harvey, tonor, has been engaged.

Mozart's first mass, arranged for female voices, and an "Ave Maria," by Abt, will be suing at St. Ann's, 112 East Twelfth street, for the 9 A. M. service. Adolph Fischer, the famous violoncellist, will assist at the services beginning at 11 A. M., when Mme. De Grandval's mass will be performed, under the direction of H. Binilio, organist.

The "Messe Solemelle" of Gounod will be performed at St. Francis Navier's, West Sixteenth street, at the 10% A. M. service. Father Young's new mixed choir and an orchestra will take part. Among the soloists will be graziella Robertson of New Haven.

Gounod's "Messe Solemelle" will be performed at the 11 A. M. service at St. Stephen's, Among the other compositions are an "Asperges" by Beethoven and a "Marche et Cortose" by Gommod. The music during vespers at 7% P. M. includes a sonata for organ and born quartet by Volchmar Rossin's Fantum Ergo, and a bostiude by Meyerbeer.

At St. Patrick's Rooklyn, Gounod's "Messe Solemelle," Mozaris "Ave Verum," and a "Marche Religieuse" by Guilman will be performed in the morning, A "Salutaris" by Salut Saens is on the evening's programme.

The "Kyrie," "Gioris," Credo, "Sanctus," "Benedictus," and "Agnus Dei" from Haydn's second mass will be sung at the morning services at St. Stephen's, Bracklyn,

At the Brocklen Tabernacle Mozart's Twelfth Muss and selections from Handel and Haydin wi

What the Trouble is at Hunter's Point-Goy. meeting yesterday in the rooms of the New York Health Board to consider the report of the committee appointed to investigate the Hunter's Point nuisances. There were present Erastus Brooks, Chairman; Prof. Chandier; Dr. Smith, Health Officer of the Port; Dr. Delavan of Albany, Dr. Elisha Harris, and Dr. Jas. G. Hunt of Utica.

Hunter's Point Nuisances, read a report of the and submitted resolutions, which the Board adopted unanimously. The report and resolutions say that the complaints of New Yorkers about nuisances in the region of Newtown Creek are well founded. The managers of the

tions say that the complaints of New Yorkers about nuisances in the region of Newtown Creek are well founded. The managers of the cream of tartar factory and of the Empire. Standard, and Astral oil reflueries have sueceded in making their processes inoffensive, and the Board urges upon the Governor the importance of requiring the other manufacturers to do likewise. The sindge acid from the reflueries ought neither to be emptied into the river nor subjected to any processes near Newtown Creek, but should be removed in close tanks beyond the populous districts without dilution or needless exposure to the air.

The manufacture of superphosphates from refuse and putrid animal matters, as now conducted, is a source of emanufacture, as now conducted, is a source of emanufacture of superphosphates. The improper rendering of fat, and the boiling and burning of bones, and the manufacture of ammonia constitute nuisances of great magnitude, which can easily be abated by the alogation of improved apparatus already in use in many establishments. The removal of manuro from the large eites and its transportation to the farms without creating a nuisance is a problem involving many serious difficulties, but the Board is unanimously of the opinion that manure should not be allowed to accumulate in the neighborhood of crowded locatities.

Mr. Brooks submitted a report calling upon Gov, Cornell to request the State of New Jersey to abate the puisances troduced by factories on the mainiand shore of the Kill von Kull. When the wind is in the direction of the island," says the report. "offonsive odors extend two or three miles inland, compelling the closing of windows and proventing proper ventilation of seek and nervous people, but the material and contents of buildings all along the shore are formerly enjoyed from use of bublic and private bahar. In essell from gases and sludge coming from the factories is not only personally offensive, and affecting the sensibilities of sick and nervous people, but the material and contents of bui

BASE BALL

The Metropolitons Narrowly Escape Defeat

at the Hands of the Princetons. The second contest of the series of test games between the professional team of the Metropolitan Club and the University nines of Yale and Princeton took place yesterday at the Polo Grounds before another large assemblinge, nearly 3,000 people being gratified spectators of the most exciting match of the season. It will be remembered that the Yale match with the professionals resulted in a score of 14 to 7 against them, the base hit score Yesterday the Princetons closed the game with the score at but 15 to 14 against them, the base hit figures being 10 to 13, and the earned runs 7 to 3, the Princetons thereby leading the Yale team's score in each department. The Jersey nine, however, had a different pitcher to face to what the Yales did, and the professional pitcher yesterday did not have the fine support behind the bat that Daly did nor in the field

to what the Yales did, and the professional pitcher yesterday did not have the fine support behind the bat that Daly did nor in the field either. On Monday next the Princetons will play against the same professionals that the Yales did on Friday, and then a fairer test for judgment will be presented.

Both games were played under the College Association rules, and the superior batting exhibited in both contests would go to show that the college rules are really the best code of the two for batting displays, as they admit of the warning ball to the striker, and do not put out base runners returning on foul bound hits, as the League rules do. The context yesterday was rather interesting at the start, the college nine leading by 3 to 2 at the end of the second inning. Then the professionals went to the front by good batting, and they ended the fourth inning with the totals at 8 to 3 in their favor. Then the orange hosed players pulled up by a score of 3 runs, and ended the fifth inning with the fagures at 10 to 6. At the end of the seventh inning the totals stood at 11 to 6 in favor of the professionals, and now it was that the collegians went in to get in one more run to equal Yale's total of 7. By the loose fielding of the professionals and sharp base running the Princetons got in no less than four runs in their eighth inning, had ended with the totals of 10 to 11 only, the Metropolitans only leading by one run. It was now on the earn's for the Princetons to pull the game out of the fire but a fine raily at the bat by the professionals, assisted by some loose fielding by the collegians, induced chiefly by their own anxiety to win, left the Metropolitans with a total of 15 runs to their credit, and defeat looked certain for the Jersey players. But they railied handsomely at the bat, and for the first time in the game secred with enthusiastic cheers. Fourteen runs had been secred and the Metropolitans with a total of 15 runs to their credit, and defeat looked certain for the Jersey players. But they railied handso

Metropolitan 2 0 4 2 2 1 0 0 4-15
Princeton 1 2 0 0 3 0 0 4 4-15
First liase by Errors-Metropolitan 5: Princeton 7.
Earned Rinns-Metropolitan 7: Frinceton 8.
Lunpire-Mr. Power and fitteen minutes.
Strank soat-Metropolitan 2: Princeton 9.
The new Atlantic nine had a good practice game yesterday at Prospect Park with the Horder Club nine. Haves catching and Larken pitching, assisted by Cramer, Farrell, Schenck, Noson, Harard, Quinn, and Coyne. They defeated the Berdlers by 4 to 2 in a full game.
The Atlantics will begin practice at the Union Grounds next week.
A spirited game was played at Boston yesterday between the Boston Club and the Harvard College nine, which resulted in the defeat of the latter by the following score: Bostons, 9: Harvards, 2.

At Providence the Brown University nine was again defeated by the following score: Providence, 20: Brown University, 1.

SANTA CLAUS AND ST. JULIEN.

Information of Interest to Trotting Men-An Open Challenge. A gentleman of this city received a letter

yesterday from Mr. O. A. Hickok of San Francisco, manager of the wonderful stallion Santa fast trotters, relating to his proposed movements for this senson.

Mr. Hickok writes that he intends to bring St. Julien East about the 15th of May, and will trot

Julien East about the 15th of May, and will trot him for the best interest of himself and trotting associations. He will endeavor to give the public the best exhibition possible. St Julien will not be restricted to special tracks, but will trot on all tracks that offer an acceptable purse.

Mr. Hickok stands ready to back St. Julien against all trotters and pacers on equal terms. In regard to St. Julien trotting in 2:07 this year. Mr. Hickok writes that he cannot say but will "leave that for the public to judge when they see the blackboard." He thinks that Maud S. is a great trotter, but believes that St. Julien is a greater one, and expresses himself willing to put up his money on his epinion. He does not believe in public challenges, as they seldom lead to matches, but he is eager at all times to match the horse negative all concers.

Santa Claus, and possibly Overman, will accompany St. Julien East. Santa Claus is to trot in the great station races at Rochester, Boston, and Chrisgo. Mr. Hickok thinks that he will stop there, as the circuit stewards have made the 2:15 class a go-as-you-ploase, and no will not enter Santa Claus is any such race.

Lights of Many Thousand Canle Power.

Lights of Many Thousand Candle Power. The plan of the Brush Electric Huminating capany for the lighting of Union and Madison squares a similar to that on which the city of Wabash, Ind. is

OSWEGO. April 16.—More remarkable than Miss Denell's Fast.

Miss Denell's fast was that of Miss Nartha Stansby of Mexico. Oswego County, in 1870. Miss Pitansby of Mexico. Oswego County, in 1870. Miss Pitansby, who was 24 years and, suffered paralysis of the throat, which finally prevented her from taking any nourathment, in the properties of the electric light which condition she lay fifty-eight days, when she died.

that the blacks penetrate the lions entirely, and either free of it shows the picture. A greasy subtaines is afterward rebied into them, to present be serious for the air, and to form a best for no preceding the supplied. The librar has be wedled and serialised without fading the picture. Amoing the proposed applications of this process is the enjargement of bistographic landscapes, which, being colored after nature, naight be seed for the arre curtains or window shades. An exhibition of the process is the enjargement of pictographic landscapes, which, being colored after nature, naight be seed for the arre curtains or window shades. An exhibition of the process was given by Mr. Kraus yesterday.

Oswego, N. Y., April 16.-A horse owned in this city was terribly wounded in a runaway accident to-day. When a veterinary surgeon threw the anima

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL,

| OU. A. Sa. 741, r. | 1024| | ON. C. 50. tax, 1st cl. 84, 101 U. A. Sa. 84, cl. 1024| | ON. C. 50. tax, 1st cl. 84, 27 U. S. 48, r. | 1144| | 10 N. C. 50. tax, 2st cl. 84, 27 U. S. 48, r. | 1144| | 10 N. C. 50. tax, 2st cl. 84, 2st cl. 10 N. C. 50. tax, 2st cl. 84, 2st cl. 10 N. C. 50. tax, 2st cl. 84, 2st cl. 10 N. C. 50. tax, 2st cl. 85, 2st cl. 10 N. C. 50. tax, 2st cl. 10 N. RAILBOAD AND OTHER BONDS ON \$1,000m.

HAILMOAD AND OTHER STOCKS. 10 1017 A Ot N.

10 Sec. & D.M.

10 Sec. & Sec. & D.M.

10 Marretta 21. 0-2855

The early transactions on the Stock Exchange were dull, except for Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Union Paelie, Wabash proferred, and for Manhattan and Metropolitan elevateds. The market was generally weak, the elevateds advancing and then declining. At the first board the opening was depressed, but the cleew was at some improvement for Western Union, Michigan Central, New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and St. Paul, which vancing and then deciloing. At the first board the opening was depressed, but the close was at some improvement for Western Union. At some improvement for Western Union. Michigan Central, New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and St. Paul, which, with Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Mariotta 1st, and Manhattan elevated, were quite active. Between calls the market was itrmer, but Western Union and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western slone in much demand. At the second board there was a general decline, with New Jerssy Central sold quite freely. In the latest desiings prices continued to give way, and Pacific Mail, Eric common, Lake Shore, and Northern Pacific were pressed on the market. The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Manhattan Beach, 1; Western Union certificates, 14; Wabash and Pacific preferred, 2; C. C. and Ind. 1; Metropolitan Elevated, 3; C. C. and Ind. 1; Metropolitan Elevated, 4; Declined—Canada Southern, 1; Central Pacific 19; Ont, and Western 1; Northern Pacific common, 4; Northern Pacific preferred, 2; N. Central, 5; Del, and Hudson, 1; Union Pacific, 14; Illinois Central, 15; Eric, 2; Paul common, 2; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 4; Marietta 1st, 14; New York Elevated, 5; Marietta 1st, 14; New York Elevated, 5; Marietta 1st, 15; New York

vated, %.

Governments were firmer, but quiet. State bonds were dull. The business in railroad bonds was very general, but not in large amounts. The most active were Texas Pacific land grants, Ind., Bloom, and Western incomes, N. Y. Elevated Ists, and the recent addition to the list, Rochester and Pittsburgh incomes at 51%52.

Money on call, 465 P cent, Sterling exchange quiet and nominal at \$4.83% \$4.83 for sight drafts, and \$4.81% \$4.81 for 60-day bills. uraits, and \$4.810014.815 for 60-day bills.

Unitsted securities bid and asked prices, are quoted by Moler & Co. 21 Wail street, as follows: Edison Electric Light Co., 1400 to 1559; do. of Europe, 125 to 150; Edison Ore Milling Co., 500 to 300; Fuller Electric Light Company, new 40 to 100; Lureo Dynamo Electric Co., 1000 to 1500; Brush Electric Light Company, new 40 to 100; Lureo Dynamo Electric Co., 1000 to 1500; Brush Electric Light Co., 115 to 150; New York Loan and Improvement Co., 25 to 100; American Cable Construction Co., 10 to to 12 premium; New Orleans Pacific Subscriptions, 17 to 20 prem; Alantic and Pacific subscriptions, 17 to 20 prem; Alantic and Pacific subscriptions, 15 to 18 prem; New York Chicago and St. Lonis, 25 to 30 prem; Vocksburg and Meridian Railroad stock certificates, 17 to 171; Green Bay and Minn. Railroad stock certificates, 14 to 14 to 50 uth Carolina Railroad stock certificates, 14 to 14 to 50 uth Carolina Railroad stock certificates, 15 to 18 prem; Vocksburg and Eric, 14 to 14; South Carolina Railroad stock certificates, 15 to 18 twelly Motor Co., 7 to 8.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 138; Stock certificates 48 to 50; Boston, Hartford and Eric, 15 to 13; Keely Motor Co., 7 to 8.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 138; American Exchange, 129; Butchers and Drovers, 121; Chatham, 119; City, 230; Commerce, 150; Cora Exchange, 150; Fourth National, 1185; Fulton, 130; Fifth Avenue, 360; German-American, 95; Hanover, 126; Importers' and Traders, 230; Lostiler Manufacturers, 150; Market, 121; Mechanics', 150; Mechanics' and Traders, 103; Mercantile, 110; Merchanics', 150; Merchanics', 150; Merchanics', 150; Merchanics', 127; Merchanis' Exchange, 93; Meiropolitan, 160; Nassau, 106; New York, 140; New York, National Exchange, 100; Ninth, 124; North America, 101; Park, 151; Phenix, 103; Republic, 140; Shoe and Leather, 195; St. Nicholas, 113; Stato of New York, 17; Tradesmen's, 110; Union, 145.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 98 to 160; Manhattan, 175; to 180; Metropolitan, 132; to 136; Mutual, 69 to 41; Municipal, 150 to 160; Hariem, 65 to 70; Brooklyn, 118 to 115; Jersey City, 145 to 155. The New York Company will pay on May 1 a semi-annual dividend of 4, or perhaps 5, 9 cent, and a 5 v cent, dividend is expected from the Manhattan the last of this month.

The weekly bank statement shows:

The receipts of national bank notes for re-demption for the week ending to-day, as com-pared with the corresponding period of last year, were as follows: Sew York
Boston
Philadelphia
Miscellaneous \$145,000 \$1,182,000

The Treasury nowholds \$353.866,000 in United

States bonds to secure bank circulation, divided as follows: Currency 6s. \$3,500,000 41; B cents. \$35,000,555 Six B cents. 45,411.559 Four B cents. 100,371,900 Five B cents. 160,239,730

Bonds deposited for circulation during the week ending to-day, \$2,732,900. Bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week, \$1,497, 900. National bank circulation outstanding: Currency notes, \$350,154,420; gold notes, \$1,-115,575.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$356.791; customs, \$585.070.

The Baltic brought \$250.000 gold, and the Scholten \$120.000, making the specie imports for the week \$4.997.500, and the total since August, 1880, \$87.828.700. The imports for the week were: Dry goods, \$1,999.815; and merchandise, \$4,655.416—a to-tal of \$6,655.231.

tal of \$6,655,231.

The price bid for Government 6s-103%—which is % B cent, more than par and interest to maturity, may be taken as a pretty certain indication that the entire outstanding issue will be extended at 3% 6 cent, according to Secretary Windom's plan. The same will be done probably with the 5 % cents, except such as are probably with the 5 % cents, except such as are probably with the 5 % cents, except such as are probably with the 5 % cents, except such as are probably with the 5 % cents, except such as are probably with the 5 % cents, except such as are paid off out of surplus revenue, and the public debt will thus be in a better shape for practical purposes than if the portion maturing this year had been refunded in new 3 % cent, bonds, because now over \$600,000,000 of it will be redeemable at pleasure, which more than compensates for the extra % 7 cent, of interest,

A rumor that the telegraph litigation had

A rumor that the telegraph litigation had been or soon would be settled caused Western Union Telegraph stock to advance for a short time, but it subsequently fell back to about the opening quotations.

opening quotations.

Not much faith seems to be put in Mr. Sage's scheme for issuing Manhattan Railway preferred atook, and the elevated railroad securities show little or no recovery from Thursday's depression. Reports that the Manhattan lease should lapse are denied by some of the large holders of the securities of that company. At a meeting of the Manhattan directory to-day the resignation of Mr. Garrison was accepted, and R. M. Gallaway was elected President.

Contracts were awarded to-day by the North

In. M. Gallaway was elected Fresident.
Contracts were awarded to-day by the North
River Construction Company of the New York,
West Shore and Buffalo Railroad for the building of the section between Schenectady and
Little Falls, and the latter place and Oneida.
The entire line from New York to Buffalo has
been fixed, and contracts will be let at once. Comparative earnings of the New York Cen-tral and Hudson River Railroad are reported as follows:

Total \$16,342,568 83 \$16,312,315 86

The report of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the State Legislature shows for 1880 gross earnings, \$5,306,970; net earnings, \$2,-145,222, which is less than the interest on its debt of \$34,610,000. The figures, are, however, misleading, because they do not embrace the operations of the Pennsylvania lines, the gross earnings of which were some \$3,700,000 additional.

tional.

At a meeting of the Trunk line Presidents and representatives of the principal Western roads, constituting a majority of the joint Exceptive Committee, held to-day at Mr. Vanderbild's residence, it was decided, inasmuch as the tariff established April 1 was intended to be the summer rate and the reduction of April 11 was only made to meet special rates which have since been withdrawn, that commencing April 18 the tariff of April 16 restored and the eighth class be made 30 cents. Commissioner Fink was instructed to give notice accordingly and see that rates are strictly maintained hereafter to avoid future changes. The eighth class includes grain, flour, 4c. The reduction of April 11 to 25 cents \$ 100 fer was made to meet a cutting of rates in which it is understood the Vanderbilt roads took the initiative.

concluded not to permit the sale of the State stock of the New York and New England Rail road.

The annual report of the Houston and Texas Central Ruitroad for the year ending April 30 1981, shows the gross earnings to have beer \$3,741,000,47, or 16.69 # cent, greater than ins year, and the net earnings \$1,733,679,12, an in-crease of \$391,763,51, or 21.07 # cent. During the year \$399,849,87 was expended for stee rails, improvements, and equipments.

rails, improvements, and equipments.

The production of anthracite coal for the week ending April 9 was 321.762 tons, against 644.284 tons the corresponding week of 1880. Since Jan. 1 the total production has been 6.240.591 tons, against 5.332.185 during the same period of 1880, being an increase of 1995, 406 tons. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company agrees to a stoppage of work at the mines for three days next week, provided the company can work on full time the following week. It is understood that this is acceptable to all interests. ing week. It is und ble to all interests.

ble to all interests.

The London Times speaks distrustfully of many of the numerous new enterprises which have been recently launched upon the British market, and says: "During the first quarter of the current year the public have been asked to subscribe for over 100 new issues, involving 253-298-000 of capital, and although this is a nominal sum, and all the issues are not subscribed, still it would seem that the amount of real capital called for, and which the public have actually engaged to pay in consequence of these new issues, is very large, exceeding ordinary years the money free for such purposes is so large. Concerning a loan ofered
by the colony of Fijl, one of its correspondents
portinently remarks: "It would be well if the
public were assured as to the position they
would hold in the event of the Government
abandoning the colony of Fijl to the natives.
Would the bondholders of the forthcoming loan
have only the uncivitized blacks to look to for
their dividends?"

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

New York Markets.

Saturdat. April 16.—Flour and Meal—
Stromer and motoratoly act ve, but without decided improvement to price. We quinter Flour—No. 2. St. linestade, somewhat Established to extra soring \$1 Meals of the street of the price of the street of the street

OST - Is a car on the May, New York elevated roat P. Mr. bleet lathout rules. The filled will be rearried by leaving at the South Ferry depot at 5:24 Saturday by leaving the same at the General Namager's office, 71 Broadway.

LOST - A roll of pictures, prints, in A. conter Grand and Bowery Liberal reward to finder.

E. Billed A. Content of the Content of the Content Grand of the Content of the

Personnt Botices. "MARY, MY DEAR, THERE'S A QUOST IN

\$1. guaranteed; city reference.
TUNES H_ 54 East 18th 4t.

Menl Estate.

CHEAP HOUSES and lots near new brry land-ling at 30th at Brootlyn, on easy terms. Ones Sun-days. KINNEY, 31 av, and 38th at, Broatlyn FOR SALE-At Horokus, N.J., on him the hallow, T. 2015 miles from N. V., 2 2-story and after frame house, containing 13 rooms, bath room and laundry. Water and farmace in house; also carriage house and larm with stabiling for 3 horses and 3 couver for himse wood and sale house on premises; view, one of the linest in Borosa County. Address E. hox 750, Non-Oile.

F den, and truit, 18 rooms; all improvements; 20 mla, unes from Wall at by rail; price, \$17.500; terms very easy, inquire of R. H. KIRKLAND & CO., 38 Pine at., New York. FORSALE-4 story brick dwelling 25,650, real Edg. E. B. THEADWELL, 227 East 105th &

FOR NALE. Brick house, 7 rooms, gas, water, toba
fifteen minutes from ferry, Brooklyn; gallage, but
cash; see owner. THOMPSON 56 William st. N. Y. FOR SALE.—Near Shrawshary River, N. J. 1887 Fhouse, 14 rooms, stable, half acce land, terms assay, J. W. DAVIS, L015 3d av., turn bell. FOR SALE OH SAP-Basy terms, small Jerses nis, one hour from city. RANDALL, Ellison st. Paterson, GREAT BARGAIN,-18-acre farm; good build-NEW BWELLINGS at Laurel Hill for sale or to 20 acts of the second of the s catalogue free.

3. F. MANCHA, Charemont, va.

\$200 CASH, \$200 a year with buy handsome new
frooms; beautiful location, convenient to 5 ferries, \$1,800,
other bargains from \$880 to \$5,100. Send stamp for Reord.

GIBSON, 47 Montgomery st. Jermy City. S250-24TH WARD, N.Y. city, attractive long, the second sec

FIRST PLOOR, 353 6th av., between 21st and 22t 4st., over Riker's drug store, all light reoms; good an trance; suitable for tailor, dressmaker, milliner, dential or any good business. Apply to.

W. H. RIKER, druggiet, 353 6th av. TO LET or lease for a Term of Verts—The oldest tablished blacksmith shop and dwelling, 101 East Eighty-first, has a good business, will be let reasonable. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Large floors, with steady power and line steam; floors well lighted and heated. Apply is GEORGE MUNRO, 17 to 27 Vandewater st.

TO 1. ET-At a low figure. Betory trown stone front, TO LET-Part of rear house 63 Bank st., six rooms; rent, \$17. WANTED-A rear shop or small fett; state lowest \$16 PER MONTH.—Brick houses, 0 rooms, near H. DIERCKS, 304 North 2d st., Williamsburgh.

Business Chances.

A PLUMBING and gashting business for sale; to established nine years, good hunce for a young man of energy with some capital; owner leaves the city of account of larger interests to attend to, Apply to X. SMITH, 510 21 av. A fixings and candy emphasize for sale with the cream will be sold cheap; good location; good reason for selling No. 294 let av. A to be let from the 1st of May, Inquire at 323 East
Thirty-sixth st, one pair stairs up.

A Noid Seventh Ward takery, two ovens, a zond route,
staile attached; also the house and intronate. Apply at 33 Hamilton at.

A S old roofing, stove, and looking tin shorter sale very clean. TINSMITH, box 185, Sun effect. COFFEE AND LUNCH ROOM for sale. 10

FIRST. CLASS to there shop for sale chean or the fixtures with awainz. Corner little at and side ay.

FOR NALE. Candy and variety store hear two schools; owner gone West. 153136 av. \$500 PARTS PRSHIP or sole charge of at

Miscellaneous,

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FOR SALE CHEEP - A bull set of disminith stock Address leaven 264 Fost Office. Reshway, N. J.

G. ARDNERS' materit facer beer apparatuses and argument, price \$18. putting up, \$12 extra; warranted for one year. 224 st and 1st av.

L. EGAL BUSINESS prosecuted successfully, also divorces quietly times contingent. American Law Agency, 304 Secondary.

Z. ERO Refrigerator.— Best in the world, refrigerator, also and tor catanoism.

ALEX, N. LESLEY, 280 6th av.

Musical Sustinuents.

A MAGNIFICENT planearie, cost \$5.0 to \$1.00 A great bargain (Chickering apprish), bargain reserved planearies, \$5.0 to \$1.00 A great bargain (Chickering apprish), bargain reserved planearies, \$5.0 to greate, \$5.0 to get \$5.1 to get \$5.1 to get \$5.0 to get \$5.1 to get \$5.0 to get \$5 SECOND-HAND PIANOS at Rarganes—Fouriers
different makes prives \$15 to \$100 m below \$15 second-limit organs all makes, \$15 to \$100 m below \$15 second-limit organs at makes, \$15 to \$10 m below \$15 second-limit organs, \$15 makes \$15 second-limit organs, \$15 makes \$15 second-limit organs, \$15 makes \$15 makes

Youse Furnishing.

CARPETS.—THERROSDWAY, BEAL 400 S.
CSTLPHES A SPENCER OF A SCHOOL AS BEAUTIFUL OF A SCHOOL AS A SPENCER OF A SCHOOL AS BEAUTIFUL OF A SCHOOL AS BEAUTIFUL OF A SPENCER OF A SPENCER OF A SPENCE OF A SPENCER OF A SPEN

Bourd and Scour.

grish Slav Threads

Ranges und Ritebenware. THE BEFBE RANGES And a person of the party o

Forses, Carringes, de.

POR S. I.E.—One more brett and boury situation of Chean. Impute at 27 Montgomery at Jersay diff. ONEILL stayers Stable.

I BON mable fittings, have racks, mangers, stall crashs, posts, &c.; our own make of No. 1 tren; cannot straight and sucohi, send on a catalogue.

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